Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2993.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1862. VOL. 5, NO. 29.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
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Original Tale.

LEGEND OF THE SPRING.

BY DR. C. N. HICKOK.

Be thou a spirit of health, or goblin damn'd,
Bring with thee airs from heaven, or blasts from hell,
Be thy intents wicked, or charitable,
Thou com'st in such a questionable shape,
That I will speak to thee!—[*Hamlet.*

It was on the afternoon of one of the extraordinarily hot days for which the year 18— will long be remembered, that I had occasion to visit the celebrated Mineral Spring, near Bedford.

All nature wore the appearance of languor. The leaves of the green corn, instead of lifting their long spear points to a rustling breeze, hung motionless, like withered moss, from their bending stalks. The herbage appeared burned and parched as if by fire. The herds sought the shade, or panting betook themselves to the cool brook side. Not a zephyr's breath moved the forest boughs, nor hummed its accustomed chant amid the pine tops. Not a ripple disturbed the surface of the little lake, into which the waters of the health giving spring pour their tribute. The speckled trout lay reposing under his mossy awning, and even the goddess of the fountain appeared to have yielded to the general infection, for the jet over which she presides, played languidly through the air, and fell sprayless, and less noisily than is its wont, into its pebbly bed.

The long colonade of the "Spring's Hotel" was deserted. The busy crowd that thronged it in the morning, were dispersed to their couches, to enjoy their siesta and find repose for the dissipations and fatigue of the ball and drawing rooms in the evening. Finding no company, nor any thing else to engross my attention, I treated myself to the luxury of a bath, and then undertook the herculean task of a pilgrimage to the "Summer-house" on the summit of "Constitution Hill."

With the exception of the artificial pathways which have been excavated along the steep declivity, to render it accessible, this hill has been preserved in all its original beauty. Not a tree has been displaced; not a fallen trunk has been removed. The underbrush grows among the rocks in all its wild and tangled luxuriance, enabling the visitor, by the transition of a few steps, to change the tameness of art for the romantic and rugged beauties of nature; and were it not for the suggestive presence of the pathways, it would require no great stretch of the imagination for the visitor to fancy himself in the primitive forest, amid the haunts of the red man; and as I loitered along, I could not help thinking myself on sacred ground, where yet dwell the "spirit host" of the departed nations, who here lived, and acted, and died—who, though forgotten and their memory buried in oblivion, still existed with interests coequal with our own.

As I turned at the numerous angles and windings of the labyrinthian causeways, and cast my eyes along their deep perspective views, I almost expected to see the gaunt form of the Indian hunter bounding from their thicket borders, or the coy maiden gliding among the foliage, or to hear reverberating through the forest, the shrill yell of the warrior. But nought appeared to disturb my vision. No sound startled my hearing; all was motionless and silent as the grave. Not a cricket's chirp broke in upon the stillness; even my own footsteps were unheard and unheeded, as I pondered on the changes which time had wrought in the scene, and tried in fancy to recall the picture, in all its wild magnificence, ere art had deformed its beauty by her sacrilegious touch.

Where, (I asked my thoughts) are the wigwam homes that studded yon bright green, where now the castles of the white man rear their proud fronts?—Where is the cheerful song of the Indian mother who there tilled her field of tender corn, and watched with joyous eyes the gambols of her little ones, or went out to meet her warrior lord, and welcome his return from the hunt or conquest?—Where is the chieftain, who weary with the chase, sat in his wigwam door at sunset, and placed his ponderous bow in the hands of his infant boy, and taught him to speed the feathered arrow, and wield the tomahawk?—Where is the young brave, who in these wild retreats so often told his tale of love, and poured into the ear of the Indian girl his impassioned vows?—Where are they, who made these hills and mountains eloquent, and gave these valleys tongues, with their shouts of triumph and victory.

As from the rocks and trees
The voice responsive spoke, now loud and long;
Now pealing from this crag; now there again
From yonder glade: Now clear and full; now soft,
And softer still; until a whisper comes
To tell, how like this fleeting echo, are
The things of time.

Alas! they are all gone. The wigwams are in ashes. That mother and her little brood have long been dwellers in the spirit land; and where they played, the child of the pale face holds his sports. The retreat of the lovers is now thronged by sickly sensualists; the maiden's charms have flown; the warrior's arm is in the dust; his bowstring is dissevered, and his tomahawk corroded by the rust of years: and where he trod, haughty in his noble, manly pride, the effeminate city exquisite struts in his borrowed plumes, as if in contemptible contrast of the past and present years,—the red man and the pale race.

Occupied by such thoughts as these, I found myself almost before I was aware of it, at the "summer house," and weary and warm, I threw myself upon one of the rustic benches, and pursued my solitary thoughts undisturbed.

The view from the "summer house" is magnificent in the extreme. The edifice stands on the brow of the mountain, on the uttermost point of its summit, where it extends like a lofty promontory into the surrounding valley.

A few of the trees have been removed from the end of the hill, in the direction of the vale, for the purpose of rendering the view less obstructed. On all other sides nought is seen but the overhanging foliage of the dense forest.

Through the open space, the distant mountains are seen on the north, east and west, rising in bold, rugged majesty, crag on crag, tier on tier, like a vast amphitheater, formed for the assembling of a universe, until the topmost wall, the grand, hoar summit of the giant Alleghany, crowning the mighty pile in the dim distance, kisses the clouds, and like the scarce perceptible blending of two almost equal shades, joins earth and heaven.

In the middle landscape the romantic Juniata winds, now like a thread of silver through the open valley, now hidden from sight by an intervening hill; here flowing calmly and sluggishly by the cultivated fields, there rushing and foaming o'er its rocky bed in the wild forest, and anon receding entirely from view, it passes from the valley through a gorge in the mountain, on its way to the mighty ocean.

Nearer a village church, with its tall spire and cross, strikes the vision, embedded in its cluster of trees, marking the locality of the village itself, which is concealed by a neighboring elevation; and still nearer, just at the base of the hill, lies the little lake, with its "tiny isle of emerald green;" and the music of its outlet, as it forms a foamy cascade over the rocks, reaches the ear like the distant lulling murmurs of a gentle breeze.

A rustic mill, and a towering precipice of rocks beyond, and the brook and arbored road winding through the vale below, complete the enchanting prospect.

As I lay musing and gazing on the beauty spread out before me, a misty indistinctness gathered over the scene. Strange, shapeless forms hovered round me, none of which I was able clearly to define. While I was endeavoring to account for what I saw, my attention was arrested by the appearance of a tall shadowy figure that emerged from the thicket near by, and approached me. It was that of an old man: Extreme age was there, and had left its impress, but it had failed to bend his haughty, erect form. His long, straight hair was white as snow, but his step that should have been feeble, was light and elastic, and as he drew nearer with a noiseless tread, I noticed that his intervening form seemed transparent and did not obstruct the view of objects beyond, and that the leaves and moss pressed not down, nor rustled beneath his weight. Over his shoulders was wrapped a coarse blanket, evidently made from the bark of trees. His limbs and feet were clad in leggings made of the untanned skin of the wild cat, and moccasins of the same material, ornamented with tufts of stained horse hair. Encircling his head, neck, and wrists, were chains formed with the tusks of the wolf, connected with huge links of virgin gold. A single plume from the eagle's wing drooped over his brow. In one hand he carried a bow of large dimensions, in the other an arrow. A massive stone tomahawk was strung in his belt, and over his shoulders, suspended by the skin of an enormous rattlesnake, was a quiver of panther skin filled with feathered arrows.

I was startled and about to raise myself, but as the apparition drew nearer, I saw that I had nothing to fear. His sad, benevolent countenance indicated no harm, and had it been otherwise, his bowstring was broken, and the shaft of his arrow was bent and worm eaten. When he came opposite me, he paused, and eyed me for some moments in silence, with a mournful expression, a deep drawn sigh heaved his breast; he shook his head, and passing on, vanished from my sight. E'er I had recovered from the revery into which my surprise had thrown me, I saw him returning in the same direction in which he had at first come. He paused again where I lay, and regarded me with the same sad, melancholy look, sighed heavily, and passed on as before; nor was my astonishment diminished, when I saw him approach the third time and fix on me his mournful gaze, more sad and grief like than before: Deeper sighs struggled for utterance, and tears trickled down each furrowed cheek. Wondering and afraid, I determined to accost him, but my stiffened tongue needed not to make the exertion to break its bondage, for the figure raised its hand as if to enjoin silence, and with impressive solemnity thus addressed me;

"Son of the pale face, thou seest the red man weep; 'tis not his nature, but the breast of the red man is full of sorrow."—

"Son of the pale face, the red man reads thy heart, and it is friendly to his race. There is kindness for him in thy breast. Thou hast had thy bosom filled with indignation at the recital of his wrongs. Thou hast shed the tear of sympathy for his grievances. His sad and hopeless condition, has made thy cheek blush for those of thy people, by whose wrong he has been degraded. His injuries have caused thy young blood to boil, and thine eye to flash with anger. The red man knows this and he is grateful—He would recompense thee, and show thee how to avoid much sorrow. Then listen, son of the pale face, and let the red man's voice teach thee of wisdom; let the experience of the past, warn thee of the future. Man comes, and goes; —has birth, and dies,—has joy, and sorrow and ruin often follow in the track of pleasure; but learn thou that in his own evil nature are the elements of his ruin contained; and in his fall, his own bad passions are often the workers of his destruction. The Great Spirit has said it, and it shall be so."

"Son of the pale face, spirits are ever hovering around man's path from his cradle to his grave, seldom appearing, but always present, and his acts are never unobserved. They are around thee now: Thou see'st their shadowy forms; thou may'st never see them again, until thou shalt be like them; but some of them will always be by thy side, and in thy path before thee, and will follow thee where thou goest. Some would do thee good and influence thee for thy happiness; some are malignant spirits and would harm thee and take advantage of thy weaknesses and thy passions to destroy thee. As thou growest older those to whom thou listenest will be with thee, those thou shunnest will be gone. Listen to the good when thou hearest them speak in thy spirit's ear and they will stay and guard thee; shut thine ear to the bad, hear them not, and they will flee from thee."

"Often is thy heart ruled by quick anger, and thy spirit has cause to weep for words spoken and acts done by thee when the tempest of hot passion is upon thee and disdains to listen to thy reason's voice."

"Son of the white man, beware! Cherish not anger, hatred, nor revenge, for like the hot blasts of wind in the dog days, shall they dry up thy young blood, if they be harbored in thy breast. These passions entered the heart of the young chief of a mighty nation, whose hunting grounds lay among these hills and mountains, many, many moons ago, or never would the pale face have trodden here, and the sickly victim of vice have tainted this pure air with his fetid breath—Here yet would the child of the red men have sported—Here yet would the wild chase have been kept up, and the dance of triumph and victory perpetuated."

"Son of the pale face, listen! Many hundred moons ago a powerful nation dwelt here. The Ka-ma-was were a mighty tribe. Their names have long been forgotten, and their deeds have passed from the memory of man. Many tribes came and departed since their time, before the Shaw-nee were masters of this soil.—The Shawnee has disappeared, and the white man has no rival now; but none were like the Ka-ma-was, successful in the hunt and brave and victorious in battle. The power of their foes was exerted for nought, for the Great Spirit was their friend. The arrows of their enemies were poisoned in vain, for the antidote was here."

"Thou hast drunk of the spring where the sick pale face resorts for health? That spring has lost much of its power; the enchantment of its waters has departed: Health is still in its tide, but the strength of its glory has fled. That spring was the Ka-ma-wa's safe-guard; for him it was created."

"Listen, pale face! Wa-Kon Tun-Kah, the Good Spirit, revealed himself to a wise prophet of the Ka-ma-was, and with him made a covenant, that the Ka-ma-was should be his favorite tribe; that they should be prospered in all their undertakings; victorious in the repulsion of their enemies; successful in the hunt; wise in council, and fleet in the chase. The poisoned arrows of their foes should not harm them, for a draught from the spring should render the poison powerless. It should banish disease from their borders; give strength to the warrior's arm, and courage to his heart; swiftness to their young braves, and beauty to their daughters. For their nation alone was the blessing given; but with it a command, upon obedience to which hung the continuance of the Great Spirit's favor. That condition was peace. While they were permitted to repel the encroachments of their enemies from their borders, they were forbidden to make war. They were required to treat their prisoners with kindness and mercy. They were commanded to banish from their breasts a spirit of revenge against an enemy, much less against those of their own nation. Murder, that child of anger, hatred and revenge, was prohibited on pain of the Great Spirit's anger, and the nation's ruin."

"Long the tribe of the Ka-ma-was prospered. Their chase was always successful; their battles ended in victory. Their squaws were fairer, their young warriors more noble in their strength, more expert in the use of the bow and tomahawk, than were any of the surrounding tribes. Moons came and vanished: The sun took his course across the topmost heaven, and made his way along the south horizon; then tracked again the zenith in his unvarying round: —Seasons came and faded, and still the Ka-ma-wa was happy. As each succeeding corn dance came round, their trust in Wa-Kon Tun-Kah was stronger, their council fires burned brighter, for the Great Spirit blessed them. They loved the Great Spirit, for His word failed not. They knew not sickness, for the water from the enchanted spring, which they carried in vials of the alder wood, was a charm to ward off the ill will of Wa-Kon Shee-chah the bad spirit. The wounds of their enemies harmed them not, for the water staunched the flowing blood, and brought life back again. Their chiefs and people lived strong and happy, until a good old age, and then glided peacefully into the grave, and sank to rest, as sinks the summer's sun beneath the western sky."

"But the Ka-ma-wa is gone, he is not here."

"Son of the pale face, listen! The spirit of revenge came and the Ka-ma-was fell. The good old chief Wal-lal-lah had departed to the spirit's bright hunting ground, where the chase wearies not, and the golden arrow never misses its aim, leaving two children, the young chief Mo-we-en, and his sister the beauteous Wi-no-na."

"Mo we-en was but a boy in years, but in stature and in bravery he was a man. With the cunning of the red fox, he had the strength and daring of the wild catamount. His young and tender hand had taken trophies from the enemy; and proud were the Ka-ma-was to hail him chief. Kind was his nature, but his passions were like the quick, hot blaze of the pine wood fire."

"Wi-no-na was beautiful as the rose tint, that stains the sky before the rising sun. Her eye was gentle as the soft gaze of the turtle; her step light as the fleet fawn. She was the delight of the Ka-ma-was—they all loved her, for she was worthy of their love."

"Sixteen summers had spread their flowers for her bounding feet, when Mo-we-en and his warriors returned from a fight with a distant tribe, who had encroached on their hunting grounds, bringing spoils and prisoners. Among the captives was the son of the chief of the Wah-pe-tons, the mortal enemies of the Ka-ma-was. When Mo-we-en found his foe in his power, his heart whispered for revenge, but fear of the Great Spirit's curse stayed his hand from violence, yet his heart was bitter within his bosom."

"The prisoner We-me-hee or the Eagle gazer, was a young chief of noble stature and noble heart. Stately, proud, and haughty in the presence of his enemy, he pined in secret. Mo-we-en saw it, and his heart exulted, for he longed to humble the proud son of his father's deadly foe. But when the gentle Wi-no-na stole a visit to the young prisoner, to carry to him the dainties, which her own hand had prepared, and he cast his admiring gaze on her, his proud nature yielded, and he ceased to think himself a captive. At dawn and at sunset she sought him, but Mo-we-en knew it not, and soon she heard We-me-hee's tale of love, and her heart responded to its its accents. They met in the wild retreats of the forest, for We-me hee roamed at will. The red man will not break his trust—We-me-hee was a captive, but his honor kept him so."

"Fierce was the anger of Mo-we-en, when he learned by one of his tribe that We-me-hee had dared to love Wi-no-na; but his passion amounted to frenzy when he knew that love was returned. His enemy was worthy of his sister's affection, but Mo-we-en's vengeance reasoned not. The old braves entreated him in vain, and with his mother, clung around him, but he dashed away their detaining hands, and seizing his bow and quiver, rushed into the forest."

"We-me-hee and Wi-no-na were seated side by side, on a rock where the great limestone spring gushes from the hill; her head rested on his shoulder and her hand was clasped in his."

"Beauteous Wi-no-na," said the lover, "oh, that thou wert with me, where my own tribe dwells. There should our life be like the days of a never ending summer; our joys should know no end; Wi-no-na should be queen, and my nation should delight ——"

"But the sentence was unfinished. An arrow from an unseen hand pierced his heart, and bounding into the air, he fell a corpse at the maiden's feet. With a wild cry she sprang up, but it was only to fall upon her lover's body, for from the gash of another arrow from her brother's bow, welled the warm tide, and mingled with her lover's blood."

"With his deed of revenge, the angry spirit of Mo-we-en fled, and with agony he saw his crime in its hideous light, and frantic with grief and horror, as he before had been with passion, he rushed forward and fell at his sister's side, and raised her dying head."

"Wi-no-na!" he shrieked, "oh! my sister! my beautiful, my only one, do not die! Oh! Great Spirit, listen to Mo-we-en's prayer; forgive his crime, and let Wi-no-na live!"

"With joy he thought of the enchanted spring, and with the speed of the wind, he brought of its water, and held it to his sister's lips. But the covenant was broken, and the spring had lost its power. With her dying eyes turned tenderly on her brother, Wi-no-na softly whispered, "Mo-we-en is forgiven," and her spirit joined her lover's in the hunting grounds of paradise."

"The old braves found Mo-we-en kneeling by his sister's side; his head buried between his knees. Deep groans of anguish rent his breast. They tried to raise and comfort him, but he heeded them not. "Wi-no-na is dead," he said, "and so let Mo-we-en die:" and he raised his hand to plunge his hunting knife into his bosom," but ere it fell, the weapon was wrested from his grasp. When Hah-pon, the mother of Mo-we-en, saw what he had done, she shrieked not, nor wept; but a tremor shook her frame, and her eyes gleamed from their pale sockets with the luster of madness, as in a hoarse, unearthly whisper she addressed her son."

"Son of Wal-lal-lah rise!"

"Her command was obeyed."

"Son of Wal-lal-lah, listen to thy mother's voice, for thy vengeful spirit has destroyed her peace.—The light of her eyes is gone, wrenched from her by thy murderous hand. The Great Spirit is angry with thy people; thy wicked passion has displeased Him. Thou hast broken the covenant which thy fathers kept, and hast brought ruin on thy nation. Thou should'st have been thy nation's preserver, but thou art her destroyer. Then listen, son of Wal-lal-lah, to thy mother's curse, for her ban shall be upon thee. Thou hast murdered thy whole nation. They all shall die, and their hunting grounds shall be desolate. They shall go to the hunting grounds where their fathers are. Other tribes shall own their wigwams, but they shall not behold it, thou, only thou, shalt live to behold the ruin thou hast wrought. Full sixty times six score moons shall wax and wane, and thou shalt be a wanderer on the Ka-ma-was' soil, once thine own, but thine no longer. Thou shalt seek rest, but sleep shall fly from thee. Thy bow shall not speed thy arrow to the mark, and thou shalt hunger, because thy quiver shall fail thee. Famine shall follow thee, and thirst shall be thy companion. Oh! thou shalt long to die, but the Great Spirit shall not hear thy prayer. Thou shalt hover over the graves of thy people, but thou shalt not lay thyself down until the time of Hah-pon's curse be ended. Once each moon, as the full orb ascends the meridian, shalt thou hear soft strains of sweet music, wafted from the balmy shores of the spirit land, where thy people dwell, and its sounds shall fill thee with remorse for thy crime, and thy shriek of anguish shall be heard on the stillness of the night, and thy cry reach above the howlings of the storm. Hah-pon has spoken, and now will she follow Wi-no-na to the Spirit land."

"Son of the pale face, thou see'st that high ledge of rocks on yonder steep above the mill where the white man grinds his corn? Thither the mother of Mo-we-en fled, and with a wild shriek, sprang into the air, and fell mangled and lifeless on the sharp crags below"

* * * * *

"The curse of Hah-pon was fulfilled. The Ka-ma-was dwindled away and died. Their enemies were successful against them, and their young braves fell in battle. Consumption* fixed itself upon the aged and the young, and the enchanted water saved them not, but hurried them to grave"

"Mo-we-en had laid his mother's and sister's bodies in the burial ground of his tribe, far up on the high summit of the Cin-ta-gah, or gray-mane, by the pale face known as the Alleghany, and one after another of his people found a grave beside them, until they were all gone, and Mo-we-en stood alone the last of his race."

"And since that day the curse of Hah-pon has been working; still working; never ceasing."

"Mo-we-en has seen his hunting ground in the hands of his enemies. He has been a stranger in his own land. Desolate and lone, in summer's heat and winter's cold has he wandered, invisible, yet always feeling, over the bones of his fathers. Famishing with hunger, and faint, has he sped his arrow at the passing deer, or the fleet pheasant, but his bow-string has always snapped and his arrow failed its aim. Sick, and ready to fall with weakness, his pride has given way, and he has asked in piteous accents for food at the Indian's wigwam, and the white man's door, but they saw him not, and his tremulous voice was taken for the mournful moanings of the wind. Parched with burning thirst, he has sought to sip the limpid water, but it fled from his approach. Weary and restless, has he lain down in the cool shade, but the murdered Wi-no-na was before him, and he saw the bleeding corse of Hah-pon and he could not sleep. The white man hears, at the full moon, on the bald summit of the Alleghany, shrieks on the stillness of the summer's eve, or borne along upon the wintry blast. 'Tis the cry of Mo-we-en.* Oh! great was Mo-we-en's crime, but sadly has he suffered. He has longed to be at rest but he could not die. Often has he, in agony, turned his wishful eye, and reached out his impatient hands to the bright star where Wi-no-na's spirit dwells; but 'twas vain, for the ban was not yet ended."

"But the moons have passed, and it is ended now."

"Son of the pale face, shun ANGER, HATE, REVENGE. 'Tis Mo-we-en warns thee. His time has come. Wi-no-na is avenged, and Mo-we-en may be at rest. To night when the full moon walks the central sky, his spirit shall fade from earth, and fly to meet his long lost tribe in the spirit land.—And see! even now has she reached her summit—Hark!—I hear a voice.—'Tis—Wi-no-na speaks—she softly calls—Mo-we-en! Mo-we-en!—she beckons me to come.—I go.—Son of the pale face—Shun—"

Sweet strains of music struck upon my ear, as the shadowy form grew fainter, and faded on my sight. I was awake—'twas a dream; the sun was set, and the "pale queen of night" was reigning in her full harvest glory in the zenith.—I had slept for hours. I still heard soft distant music, and it was some moments before I could realize that I was reclining in the "summer house," and that the sounds I heard were from the orchestra in the ball-room below.

I hastened down the hill, and soon was mingling in the "busy mazes of the dance," but amid the gaiety of the scene, I was unable to divest myself of the impression, which my strange dream had made upon me, or to forget the admonition of my mysterious visitor—"Son of the pale face, harbor not ANGER, HATRED, nor REVENGE."

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* Many of the settlers of the Alleghany, in the vicinity of "Bald Hill," tell of shrieks that are heard on clear, windy nights, from the vicinity of an ancient Indian burial ground. These strange sounds produced no doubt by the action of the elements, are by them attributed to supernatural causes.

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* It is a noted fact, with regard to the water of the "Bedford Springs," that although highly beneficial for the relief of other diseases, when used by persons suffering from original pulmonary affections, it not only aggravates the disorder, but sometimes produces disastrous results.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE OF BURNS.—As Lord Crawford and Lord Boyd were one day walking over the lands in Ayrshire, they saw Burns ploughing in a field hard by, Lord Crawford said to Lord Boyd, "Do you see that rough-looking fellow across there with the plow? I'll lay you a wager you cannot say anything to him that he will not make rhyme of.'

'Done,' said the other; and immediately going up to the hedge, Lord Boyd cried out —'Baugh!' Burns stopped at once, leaned against the plow, and surveying his assailant from head to foot, he quietly answered—

"It's not Lord Crawford, but Lord Boyd,
Of grace and manners he is void—
Just like a bull among the rye,
Cries "baugh!" at folks as he goes by."

The wager was of course won.

KNOWLEDGE.—Young man improve your idle moments—don't sit idle and wishing you had something to do. Take a book and read, that your mind may be improved. You do society a great wrong to grow up in ignorance, a reproach to yourself, and a discredit to your country. Come—take a book this instant—the effort may be irksome at first, but you will find pleasure, profit and honor in it, in the long run. Then begin like a man now, *now*, NOW. Do not procrastinate in a matter really vital.

A pleasant, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests.

Nothing is nobler than the aristocracy instituted by God; few things are poorer than that set up by men.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY:::::::::: FEB. 21, 1862.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

As we are going to press, we learn by telegraph, that the Union troops in Missouri have captured Gen. Price and his whole army. A despatch also states that Savannah has been taken without firing a single gun. As we cannot receive the particulars for several days, a detailed account must be deferred till our next.

CHEERING NEWS.

The great victories recently achieved by the Union troops, whilst accompanied, of course, by the inevitably saddening and painful occurrences incident to war, afford abundant reasons for rejoicing on the part of those who cling to the hope that this unhappy war may be of short duration. The prayer of all good men—of every citizen who loves his home, his family and his country—is that the fearful, bloody feud in which those who should be brothers are now engaged as enemies struggling for life and death, may come to a speedy conclusion. Even those whose faith in the policy of military coercion as a remedy for the evils of secession, is weak, will have cause for gratulation, should these victories, as it seems to us they must, be calculated to bring about an early peace. Like the prayer of the Roman criminal, the voice of the people goes up throughout the length and breadth of the land, in ardent petition for deliverance from "the body of this death"—this putridity of Secession and Abolition. The war must come to an end speedily, or we will either be bankrupt as a nation, or laden with intolerable burdens as individuals. Quick work must be made by our army, or whilst it is engaged in swallowing Secession, the army of contractors will swallow the people. We are, therefore, happy to note the activity which is now displayed by our generals. It gives token of an effort on the part of the Government to make an early settlement of this hideous civil trouble, and shows, too, that in GEN. MCCLELLAN we have "the right man in the right place." The successes at Mill Spring, Fort Henry, Roanoke Island, and Fort Donelson, prove that the incubus that pressed upon the army so long as Cameron was in the Cabinet, has been removed, and that since the old Winnebago and the Woolly Horse have been driven from the council and the field, victory is no longer a certain and fixed impossibility. We say, therefore, *vive le* McClellan! *En Avant!*

Let Them Be Honored!

The heroes of Fort Donelson will live forever in history as the bravest of the brave. The names of A. H. FOOTE and ULYSSES S. GRANT are justly immortal. But, perhaps, the noblest and most self-sacrificing patriots of them all are the two members of Congress from Illinois, who voluntarily exchanged their snug places at Washington for the rigors of camp-life and the dangers of the battle field. Gen. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, one of the Generals in command during the attack upon Fort Donelson, was the representative from the Springfield (Lincoln's) district, and resigned his seat to accept a brigadier generalship. COL. JOHN A. LOGAN, wounded during the same attack, represents the "Egypt" district of Illinois in Congress, and left his seat but a few days ago to resume the command of his regiment. Both McClernand and Logan are firm Democrats, and whilst they stand ready to shed their blood for the Union, the Republican delegation from Illinois, with Lovejoy at the head, do their fighting in the war of words at Washington, and perform gallant deeds in silk stockings and white kid gloves at the *recherches* balls of her ladyship, Mrs. Lincoln. Such is the contrast between the men who are branded as secessionists and the men who first helped to bring about secession, and now are too cowardly to help put it down. The first have proved their loyalty as well as their courage; the latter neither the one nor the other.

RETURNED.—Capt. THOS. H. LYONS, of the 55th Pa. Regiment, is at present staying at his home in this place, having returned from Hilton Head a few days ago. The Captain represents the Bedford boys in the enjoyment of good health and anxious for a brush with the enemy.

☞HON. JOB MANN, of Bedford, slipped and fell on the ice, recently, and fractured his leg near the ankle joint.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

If you want to hear home news, go abroad. At any rate we have been unable to learn any such news as that given above, within the limits of Bedford. We are happy to state that the Hon. Job Mann has not met with any accident of the sort related by the *Standard*.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The March number of this work is before us. The articles are all of much interest and from the pens of the best authors. G. P. DISOSWAY, RICHARD B. KIMBALL, A. OAKEY HALL, HENRY P. LELAND, BAYARD TAYLOR, Edward Atkinson, Charles G. Leland, The Editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, and other distinguished writers contribute to this number. Published by J. R. Gilmore, Boston, Massachusetts.

FULTON DEMOCRAT.—The organ of the Democracy of Fulton, has been sold by the late proprietors, J. B. SANSOM & BRO., to Messrs. H. G. SMITH and J. U. SHAFFER. We are sorry to lose Mr. Sansom from the editorial ranks, but are glad to know that his mantle has fallen upon an able and worthy successor. Both the incoming and outgoing editors have our best wishes.

FORT WELLS, HILTON HEAD, S. C.
January 30, 1862.

FRIEND MEYERS:

Thinking a few lines from an old reader of your paper, might be acceptable to you, I have concluded to snatch time to write you a short communication.

We have now been in the service about three months, or a little more, and during that time I have enjoyed the best of health, weighing 20 pounds more than I did when I enlisted. The men are all well now. We left 12 of our men behind when we came to S. C. They have all come on, with the exception of one—Philip Rowser—who died in Camp Curtin, on the 3d of December; we did not hear any thing of it until a few days ago. We were all sorry to hear it, for he was a kind mess-mate, and a good soldier. Our Captain has been unwell for a few days. We are taking the best care of him we can, but we cannot get the things in camp like we could at home. But we hope he will be able to be out again in a few days.

Lieut. Livingston has rejoined us after his illness in Bedford county. He looks thin, but is as jolly as ever. He has been five weeks on the way, owing to sickness at Fortress Monroe. He brought with him a good lot of packages from the folks at home, for the soldier boys, and more particularly, about one hundred and thirty pairs of socks for the "Mullin Boys," from the kind and patriotic ladies of Schellsburg and vicinity. May they all live lives of happiness, and may God bless them, is the heartfelt prayer of the boys of company H., 55th Reg't., P. V. Many of the socks were marked for different ones of the boys from their mothers, and others had on them just the name of the person who knit them. One pair of red, white and blue, had our 2d Lieutenant's name on. Of course he got them, and *I*, even *I*, was not forgotten. We were about drawing our second suits (first U. S. clothing) when the box of socks came, and when the Q. M. asked us how many pairs of socks we wanted, we told him none, for we had received better socks, as a present, than he had in his establishment.

We have gone into Gen. Viele's brigade, it has five full regiments in it, we were all on review yesterday (Sunday.) While I have been writing, the Sergeant Major of our Regiment informed me that Gen. Burnside had reported at head quarters, to-day, and that we are to join his fleet and go to Savannah. I hear of six prisoners being brought in to-day, but I did not see them. The weather is pleasant here; the trees are mostly green, and in some places the gardens are full of flowers. Oysters and sweet potatoes are as plentiful as can be, and ground nuts can be had for a trifle. I will give you a copy of our muster roll, which you will please insert if convenient. Yours, truly,

A. J. PORTER.

MUSTER ROLL OF CO. H, 55TH REG'T., P. V.

Captain,	G. S. Mullin,
1st Lieutenant,	J. A. Livingston.
2d Lieut.	J. H. Miller.
1st Sergeant,	A. J. Porter.
2d "	Josiah Hyssong.
3d "	Silas Gallipher.
4th "	Philip S. Miller.
5th "	John S. Rowser.
1st Corporal,	John H. Crouse.
2d "	Abram Darr.
3d "	William Amick.
4th "	Daniel Hess.
5th "	William Dannaker.
6th "	James Wogan.
7th "	John A. Ling.
8th "	William M. Walker.
Musician,	Espy Gallipher.

PRIVATES.

Philip Adams,	Isaac Broad,
David Bingaman,	William Croyle,
Henry Clair,	John Creiger,
Samuel R. Carson,	Charles Davis,
Ephraim Davis,	Wilson Davis,
Thomas Dripps,	David Darr,
Henry Darr,	John Ealy,
William Feight,	William A. Foster,
Walter Garlinger,	Moses R. Garretson,
George W. Harbaugh,	Daniel Hammers,
Henry Hand,	Henry Lemon,
Thomas Lockerd,	Solomon Miller,
Joseph Miller,	John Miller,
John Moyers,	John Marks,
Philip Rouser, (dead)	Isaac Ream,
John H. Risling,	Emanuel Snoke,
Hezekiah B. Sleek,	Josiah Sleek,
Charles Struckman,	Robert N. C. Smith,
David Wisegarver,	John Werning,
	Christian Whitaker.

Henry Bridenthal, *Wagon-master of Reg't.*
H. W. Fox, *Serg. Maj. of Reg't.*

[*For the Gazette.*]

CAMP CURTIN, Feb. 8, 1862.

LADIES OF BLOODY RUN:—

At the request of my friend Lieut. D. F. Beegle, commanding company D, 101st regiment, I take pleasure in returning to you this testimonial of our sincere gratitude for the amiable manner in which you have contributed tothe physical necessities of our company, by forwarding to us the very fine lot of clothing we received a few days ago through the hands of Quartermaster Gen. Hale. Permit me, ladies, to compliment you upon the prudent selection you have made in the valuable articles you were pleased to present to us.

Such a gift does not afford mere transient comfort, but will be found of invaluable service when we shall be more exposed to the inclemency of the weather. As we had done nothing to merit such liberality from a quarter where we had no reason to anticipate it, I must confess the donation was quite unlooked for, but was nevertheless *very* acceptable, and I hope that in our present capacity as volunteers, we may be able to deport ourselves worthily of the attention your kindness has suggested to you to bestow upon us.

We take pride in the patriotic response which our native county of Bedford has made to the demands of the government, in sending out company after company, to serve as volunteers under the beloved old Stars and Stripes, but we deem the patriotic impulses of the ladies of our county no less commendable, when they unite their exertions and combine their labor to construct clothing for the army of our country. The men of the company will no doubt be invigorated by fresh thrills of patriotism, as they are clothed with the goods, when they reflect that they are not forgotten at home, but that these same articles were fabricated by the fair hands of the ladies of our own county. The unwavering determination of the loyal ladies, as well as men, of the north to crush the iniquitous riot of the rebel states, seems to have met with Providential favor, as we are reassured by the late triumphs of our cause in Kentucky and Tennessee. And it is a consummation devoutly to be prayed for, that ere long rebellion may be throttled, and our country relieved of the burdensome expense, that is financially weighing it down, and the great army, that stands like the pillar of fire of old, between it and its enemies, be dismissed to take up the homeward march, our country being once more at peace and rebeldom reconciled; but while the army remains in the field, rely upon it that the "Keystone (101) Regiment" will be ready for any exigency, and the "All Hazard Boys" will be met at their posts. May the angels of Heaven smile benignantly upon you for your undeserved generosity, and may we be able in the future to make a fit return for your kindness.

J. H. L.

THE FALL OF FORT DONELSON.

15,000 PRISONERS!!!

UNION LOSS 400 KILLED, 800 WOUNDED!

FORT DONELSON, Feb. 16.—Fort Donelson surrendered at daylight this morning, unconditionally.

We have Generals BUCKNER, JOHNSON, BUSHEROD, and 15,000 prisoners and 3000 horses.

Generals PILLOW and FLOYD, with their origades, ran away on steamers, without Gen. BUCKNER being aware of their intentions.

Gen SMITH led the charge on the lower end of the works, and was first inside of the fortifications.

The runaways from Fort Henry were bagged here.

The prisoners are being placed aboard the steamers for Cairo.

Our loss is heavy—probably 400 killed and 800 wounded. We lose a large percentage of the officers. Among them are Lieutenant-Colonel ERWIN, of the Twentieth Illinois Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel WHITE, of the thirty-first Illinois; Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH, of the Forty-eighth Illinois.

Among the wounded are
Col. JOHN A. LOGAN, (Member of Congress.)
Col. SAWYER.
Col. RANSOM.

Major POST, of the Eighth Illinois Regiment with 200 privates, are prisoners and have gone to Nashville, having been taken the night before the surrender.

The loss of the enemy is heavy, but not so large as ours, as they fought behind entrenchments. We should have taken them by storming the fortifications on Saturday, if our amunition had not given out in the night. Gen. McClernand's division, composed of Oglesby, Wallace and McArthur's drigades, suffered terribly. They were composed of the Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth, and Forty-ninth, Illinois Regiments.

The Rebels lose forty-eight field pieces, seventeen heavy guns, twenty thousand stand of arms besides a large quantity of commissary stores.

The enemy turned our right wing for half an hour but our lost ground was more than regained.

The Roanoke Island Victory.

Elizabeth City and Edenton Captured.

THREE THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

FORTRESS MONROE, FEB. 13,
via BALTIMORE, FEB. 14.

The gunboat Stars and stripes arrived this noon, from Gen. Burnside's expedition, with bearers of despatches for the government.

They report the rout of the rebels as complete.

Three thousand prisoners were captured, and all their gunboats burnt or captured except two, which escaped in the canal.

Tha Federal loss in killed was 42, wounded about 140; the rebel killed were about 30, and their wounded less than 100.

The advance from Hatteras took place on Wednesday morning, the expedition consisting of about sixty vessels. The fleet anchored off Stumpy Point on that night, and the next day proceeded to the entrance of Croton Sound.

After a reconnoissance, the attack was commenced on Friday morning, the Underwriter heading the column.

The rebel fleet was attacked and dispersed in half an hour, by the navy, while the remainder attacked the land batteries. The fight continued until dark.

During the night, ten thousand men were landed, and on Saturday morning seven thousand more.

A masked battery of three guns was soon discovered by the skirmishers and was attacked in front and on both flanks. The 21st, 27,th and 25th Massachusetts, the 9th and 51st New York, and the 10th Connecticut were particularly engaged.

The 25th Massachusetts and the 10th Connecticut suffered most severely.

The fight lasted only two or three hours when the battery was abandoned.

Our troops pursued, and surrounding the rebel camps took nearly the whole command prisoners. O. Jennings Wise was wounded and was shot twice while endeavoring to escape in a boat.

Col. Russell, of the 10th Connecticut, was killed at the head of his regiment.

Lieut. Col. Victor De Monteil of the D'Epeneiul Zouaves, whose services were voluntary, was also killed.

No other officers were killed, above the ranks of Lieutenant. Our total loss in killed and wounded is less than 200, and the number of killed is less than 50.

We took between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners who were about being sent to New York in the J. R. Spalding and other steamers. Among them are about twelve or fifteen colonels, lieutenant-colonels, and majors.

On Sunday afternoon a fleet of fifteen gunboats started for Elizabeth City. The place was shelled, and having been evacuated and partially burnt by the rebel troops, was occupied.

All the rebel fleet was sunk or burnt, except two—the Roanoke and Beaufort, which escaped up the Canal. The Sea Bird, which was the flagship of Com. Lynch, was run down and boarded, and the gallant Commodore escaped by swimming to the shore.

The news from Elizabath City was received at Roanoke Island on Monday evening, and the Stars and Stripes left on Tuesday morning. She struck on the bar at Hatteras on Tuesday night, but started again in the morning, and arrived here about noon to-day. She brings bearers of despatches from Gen. Burnside and Commodore Goldsborough. She will take in a cargo of ammunition and will return immediately.

General Wise was at Nags' Head, and succeeded in escaping to Norfolk.

The rebels made no fight after being driven from their entrenchments, which was done by the Hawkins Zouaves and the 21st Massachusetts.

Young Wise resisted the storming parties until he was carried off the field, and his command retired with the others to the upper end of the island, where they laid down their arms.

Elizabeth City was about half burnt by the rebel soldiers. The people sent off a deputation to Com. Goldsborough, asking him to send a force to assist in extinguishing the flames.

Edenton was taken possession of on Wednesday by Com. Goldsborough, no opposition being offered.

Norfolk and Richmond papers attribute the loss of Roanoke Island to the blundering inefficiency of the Navy. They still persist in asserting that one thousand Federals were killed. They also charge some Roanoke Island farmer with deserting and piloting the Yankees to the only point where they could effect a landing, the island being flanked on all sides by an extensive marsh.

Good News from Bowling Green.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—Good news has been received from Bowling Green.

The telegraphing thereof is expressly interdicted by the Commanding General of the Department.

I will give you all particulars as soon as the interdiction can be modified or removed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—The following despatch has just been received at Headquarters:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.

To Major General McClellan:

Mitchell's division, by a forced march, reached the river at Bowling Green to-day and are making a bridge to cross.

The enemy burnt the bridge at 1 o'clock, in the morning, and were evacuating the place when he arrived.

(Signed) D. C. BUELL,
Brigadier General Commanding.

Gen Burnside's Report.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROANOKE ISLAND, Feb. 10, 1862.

To Major-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding United States Army, Washington:

GENERAL:—I have the honor to report that a combined attack upon this Island was commenced on the morning of the 7th, by the naval and military forces of this expedition, which has resulted in the capture of six forts, forty guns, over two hundred prisoners and upwards of three thousand small arms. Among the prisoners are Colonel Shaw, Commander of the Island and O. Jennings Wise, Commander of the Wise Legion. The latter was mortally wounded and has since died. The whole work was finished on the afternoon of the 8th inst., after a hard day's fighting, by a brilliant charge in the centre of the Island resulting in the capture of the prisoners mentioned above.

We have no time to count them, but the number is estimated at near three thousand.

Our men fought bravely, and have endured most manfully the hardships incident to fighting through swamps and dense thickets.

It is imposible to give the details of the engagement, or to mention meritorious officers and men, in the short time allowed for writing this report. The naval vesel carrying it starting immediately for Hampton Roads, and the reports of the Brigadier Generals have not yet been handed in. It is enough to say that the officers and men of both arms of the service have fought gallantly, and the plans agreed upon before leaving Hatteras were carried out.

I will be excused for saying in reference to the action that I owe every thing to Generals Porter, Reno and Parker, as more full details will show. I am sorry to report the loss of about thirty-five killed, and a bout two hundred wounded, ten of them probably mortally. Among the killed are Col. Russell, of the 10th Connecticut Regiment, and Lieut. Col. Victor De Monteil, of the D'Epeneuil Zouaves. Both of them fought most gallantly. I regret exceedinglynot being able to send a full report of the killed and wounded, but will send a despatch in a day or two with full returns.

I beg leave to enclose a copy of a general order issued by me on the 9th inst. I am most happy to say that I have just received a message from Command'r Goldsborough, stating that the expedition of the gunboats against Elizabeth City, and the Rebel fleet, has been entirely successful.

He will of course, send his returns to his Department.

I have the honor to be, General, your obedient servant, A. E. BURNSIDE, Brig Gen.,
Commanding Deparment of North Carolina.

From the Easton (Pa.) Argus.

RYE COFFEE;

Or how Samuel Awl was Converted.

Before we attempt to tell you how, permit us, kind reader, first to introduce to you the subjects of our tale—Mr. Samuel Awl and his neighbor, Peter Saw.

Samuel Awl is a gentleman; a knight of the "last," a good-natured, industrious sort of a fellow, a man of principle and common sense and highly esteemed by all who knew him. His neighbor, Peter Saw, follows the occupation of Joseph of old, and is a gentleman in the full acceptation of the term; a man of great discernment, fond of reading, well informed and a prodigy at figures. An individual in whose company any one may spend an occasional leisure hour, agreeably and profitably. He is a man in easy circumstances—the result, not of stinginess, but of untiring industry and rigid economy—and the father of an interesting family of six children, 4 boys and two girls. His political tenets are, as a matter of course, of the democratic order. (No sensible being, as you well know, will believe in any other creed.)

Well then, it so happened one day, or rather evening, of last week, that we found ourselves at friend Peter Saw's. On entering the spacious kitchen, we found the entire family congregated there. The female portion industriously plying their needles, some of the boys perusing the latest papers, others their books. Mrs. Saw was busily engaged preparing the evening repast, while the old gentleman was extolling the virtues of "Rye Coffee" to his neighbor, Samuel Awl.

"Darn your rye slop," exclaimed the latter, "give me the real genuine stuff. I am determined to have it so long as money will buy it."

"Well, every one to his liking," replied our old friend. "If you prefer and can afford Rio, I say use it."

By this time supper was announced, and feeling something of an appetite, we gladly accepted the invitation extended to us. Not so neighbor Awl. "Thank you, I had my supper," said he. "Can't you manage a few cups of coffee? I know you are fond of it, hence you may as well sit by. A few cups on top of your supper won't hurt you."—Neighbor Awl, who by the way is a great lover of that article, could no longer resist the kind invitation of Mrs. Saw. So, occupying the proffered seat, he soon dispatched the contents of his cup. It was replenished a second time. Saw gave us a knowing wink. We understood him. When Awl suffered his cup to be filled a third time, Saw could hardly keep from laughing. "Won't you take another cup, neighbor Awl?" inquired Mrs. Saw. 'Well, I don't care if I do—there is not a woman in our parts that can make a better cup of coffee than you do.'—"Thank you for the compliment," rejoined the lady. The cup, the 4th in succession, was again filled and Awl emptied it in double quick time. At this Mr. Saw could preserve his gravity no longer and we, for obvious reasons, could not but join his laugh.

Awl was puzzled—he did not know what to make of it.

"I thought you didn't like rye slop?" inquired Saw.

"You don't mean to say—"

"That you have drunk rye coffee," interrupted our old friend.

"Was it? Well, to be honest, I must say it was very good. Upon my soul it was excellent," exclaimed Awl.

"Didn't I tell you that there wasn't much difference between the two! Indeed all the difference I can perceive is, that the one is Rye, while the other is Ri-o," humorously responded our worthy friend.

Now although Mr. Awl's prejudice was by this time somewhat overcome, he still contended that, having to live but once, he might as well feast upon the best in the market; and as in this case the saving would not amount to much—only a few pennies per pound, why not use Rio?

Quoth Saw: "It is true the saving on a single pound amounts to but a trifle, yet it is the aggregate amount of needless expenditures which we must take into consideration, to arrive at a proper estimate. Did you ever make a calculation as to the extent your means would be taxed if you should continue to live as you did in the palmy days of Democratic rule, when peace and prosperity reigned throughout our land?"

"I have never bothered my head much about such matters," replied Awl.

"If you didn't I did and I can show you my accounts if you wish to see them."

"Go ahead," responded our friend of the "last."

At this juncture Mr. Saw retired to his desk, took out a paper and sundry account book and proceeded. By a reference to my accounts, I find the quantity of Groceries consumed by us during the year 1860, and the cost of the same to have been as follows:

30 gallons Molasses at 50 cents,	$15 00
125 pounds Sugar at 7 cents,	8 75
20 pounds Rice at 6 cents	1 20
52 pounds coffee at 16 cents	8 32
1 pound Tea	1 00
52 plugs Tobacco at 6 cents	3 12
Amounting to	$38 39

To purchase the same quantity and quality of these articles at current rates, that is, Molasses at 70, sugar at 12, rice at 10, coffee at 22, tea at $1,25, tobacco at 8 cts., &c., would require $56 10. In other words, using the same quantity and quality of these goods would be imposing upon ourselves a TAX of $17 71.

Again: the quantity of Dry Goods purchased by us in the year 1860, embraced the following items:

45 yards Muslin at 10 cents,	$4 50
54 " Calico at 12 cents	6 48
16 " Gingham at 12 cents	1 92
12 " Kentucky Jean at 25 cts.	4 50
12 " cotton flannel at 12 cts.	1 44
10 " woolen flannel at 37½	3 75
4 pounds wool at 35 cts.	1 40
Cotton Laps &c.	1 00
Amounting to	$23 99

To buy the same quantity and quality at prices, namely: muslin at 17, calico at 16, gingham at 15, Kentucky Jean at 35, cotton flannel at 18, woolen flannel at 55, wool at 60 cts., &c. would require $36 58; hence consuming a like quantity and quality of Dry Goods, would tax our means to the tune of $12 59. These added to the above $17 71 would be equivalent to a Tax of $30 30.

Having demonstrated how Abolitionism taxes the necessaries which we consume, I shall in the next place inform you how we are taxed on that which we sell.

Some kinds of northern produce, because deprived of the southern markets, do not rule as high as they did two years ago. Butter is one of the articles thus affected. During the year 1860, we sold 425 lbs. of butter, averaging 18 cts. per lb., and amounting to $76.50. Now presuming that the average price will be about 12 cents per pound our loss on butter would equal an additional tax of $5,50.—Adding these to $30,30 upon Dry Goods and Groceries amounts to $55,80.

Now for another item—labor. The least amount I earned in any year during the last decade (prior to 1861) was, as you will find in this book—$212,00 in 1857. Last year—thanks to abolitionism!—my earnings amounted to $118.00. What they will be the coming season I cannot tell. Prospects not being any brighter than they were six months ago, I fear I shall be obliged to submit to a tax of $94-00 on labor. Add to these the $55 80 (on Dry Goods and Groceries) and we have the snug little sum of $149,80.

"One hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty cents!" ejaculates Awl.

Yet this amount, large as it is for a man in humble circumstances, would be by no means the whole of the burden imposed upon us by abolitionism. In addition to the articles enumerated, we need cloth, cassimeres, vestings, shawls, blankets, etc., all of which are smartly taxed. Assuming that in former years we expended about $50.00 annually for goods of that description, we may safely suppose that, under the new tariff regulations, the same quantity and quality of these goods would swell the amount by $20 00.— These added to 149.80 would equal $169.80.

Nor does the taxation stop here; for since "we have got a government," it is but reasonable that it should call upon us to contribute in its support. Uncle Sam—or rather Uncle Abe—will need it is said $200,000,000 to grease the wheels of government. These must be raised by taxation. What my share of this tax will be I am not prepared to say, but may consider myself fortunate if I escape by paying $30,00.

Adding these to the above $169,80 amount to $199, 80. To wind up, State and County will put upon me to the amount of $9,00 or $10,00. These added to the above $199,80. Just think of it, Sam! A poor man, who follows a trade and lives on a small lot of 28 acres, taxed $209,80!"

"Outrageous! outrageous!" exclaimed Awl. "Had you not represented the matter as clearly as you did, I should never have believed it. $209,80! Why 'tis outrageous! I plainly see the propriety of economy now. Not another pound of coffee or sugar will I buy—we shall have tax enough to pay without taxing ourselves. $209,80! monstrous! monstrous!"

The Board of Relief for the County of Bedford convened at the Commissioners' office on Wednesday the 12th day of February 1862. After discussing the matter in regard to paying relief to families of soldiers, it was satisfactorily ascertained that most of the soldiers, in the service of the United States from this County, have been paid off by the Government, and that they have remitted a portion of the money to their families at home.

Therefore on motion it was Resolved that the Board will not allow any support or relief to the families of soldiers (who have received pay from the Government) from and after the 22nd February inst.

Resolved that no support or relief will be allowed to families of commissoned officers.

Resolved that the familes of persons enlisting or that have lately enlisted in the United States Service as soldiers, will be allowed support or relief from the county as heretofore, (from the time that they have been enrolled and mustered into the service,) until they receive pay from the Government.

The foregoing Resolutions were ordered to be published in the Bedford Papers.

H. NICODEMUS,
Clerk

Commissioners' office
February 21st, 1862

Scurvy and Scrofulous Eruptions, Will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cts per Pot.

—MARRIED—

CALLAHAN—ALLEN.—At the St. Clairsville Hotel, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Robert Callahan to Miss Sarah Margaret Allen both of Pleasantville.

RAMSEY—WEIDEL.—Tuesday morning 18th inst., at the residence of the Bride's Father, by the Rev. Sam'l. Kepler, Mr. E. B. Ramsey, of Bloody Run, and Miss Sarah E Weidel, of Bedford, Pa.

—DIED—

REED.—On the 11th. Charles, infant son of Jacob and Mary Reed of Bedford, aged 10 months and 18 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God.

And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them."

KOONS.—On the 16th, George Winfield, infant son of John and Mary Koons of Bedford township, aged 11 months and 4 days.

"From adverse blasts and low'ring storms,
His favour'd soul he bore;
And with yon bright angelic forms,
He lives to die no more."

OBITUARY.

Very early in the morning of the 21st of Jan., in the 74th year of his age, departed this life, after a brief illness, Nicholas Lyons, who, for forty years, was a most esteemed citizen and merchant of Bedford, Pa. He was born in Leighlin Bridge, County Carlow, Ireland. He emigrated, thence, to the United States, on the 9th of June 1812, soon after our war with Great Britain had commenced. He was a true Irishman, as well, as a true member of his Church (the Roman Catholic). He was foremost in every undertaking for the interests of religion and of his adopted country. He proved himself a true patriot, by giving up, in his old age, a beloved son, to head a military Company from this place, in defence of our glorious Union. He was ever conspicuous for his integrity—for honor and honesty—and, in every way, worthy of the distinguished race from which he sprung and which is so honored in his native County of Carlow, Ireland. There were at his obsequies and interment four Catholic Priests and the Rev. Ministers of other denominations, with a vast concourse of sympathising friends, fellow citizens from the town of Bedford and the country all around.—He leaves a beloved wife, a daughter and two sons to bewail his sudden exit from them.

R. I. P.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the house of George Bailey, at Bridge Port, on Wednesday the 12th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for building a Bridge over Big Will's Creek, at or near Bridge Port, in Londonderry township, (to be built after the plan of the Plank Road Bridges.)

By order of the Commissioners,
H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.
February 21, 1862.

VALUABLE MILL,
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber intencing to remove from his present place of residence, offers for sale his GRIST MILL, situated in Jenner township, Somerset county, together with 55 *ACRES OF LAND*, 15 of which are in meadow, and having thereon about 250 SUGAR TREES. The mill is in good running order, and is just ½ a mile distant from the thriving village of Jenner ✕ Roads. If not sold within a reasonable time, the property will be rented. Terms favorable. Apply to

ADAM KETTERING,
Jenner ✕ Roads, Somerset Co.
Feb. 21, 1862.—1m.

Ayer's Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CTS PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood.*

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, thro' which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting thro' the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compund Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Dec. 27, 1861.—2m.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 15th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 166 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, two stables, granary, and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Samuel W. Miller, and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Naugle.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } Sheriff.
February 21, 1862. }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—

The undersigned to whom has been referred back the Auditors report upon the account of Samuel H. Tate, administrator of the estate of Michael B. Schriner, dec'd., for the purpose of amending said report in regard to judgment of said administrator vs. Philip Schriner, No. 116, February Term, 1858, provided the facts in the case demand it; will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 8th day of March next, at his office in Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN MOWER,
Feb. 21, 1862.* Auditor.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE—

Sarah Waltman, by her next friend John Reighard, vs. John F. Waltman. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 55, Feb. Term, 1862, Sur Libel for Divorce.

All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned appointed Commissioner by the Court, to take testimony in the above cause, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, 11th of March, 1862, when and where they shall be heard.

JOHN MOWER,
February 21, 1862. Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

There will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Friday the 21st of March next, a farm situate in Juniata township, Bedford Co., lying on the Johnstown road, one mile west of Burns' mill, containing 112 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, 10 acres of which are first rate meadow. The improvements are a good rough cast dwelling house, two and a half stories high, frame bank barn and other out buildings, with a good orchard of choice fruit of all kinds, a never failing well of water at the door, with a pump in it, and a stream of water running through the premises.

Terms—One third to be paid in hand, and the balance to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

MARY BURNS, (Widow,)
DAVID EVANS,
February 21, 1862.*

PUBLIC SALE,
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry, in said county, on the 18th day of March, 1862, the following Real Estate: TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Woodberry, adjoining the School house, known as the McCune property, and being numbered in the general plan of said town, 91 & 92, with a weather boarded dwelling house thereon erected. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Feb. 21, 1862. Adm'r. of R. McCune, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public auction, on the 14th day of March, 1862, the following valuable Real Estate: A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Colerain township, adjoining land of David Whetstone, Widow Diehl, Josiah Whetstone and Michael Diehl, containing 226 acres and 53 perches of limestone land. Having thereon erected a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with smoke house and spring house, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hay Shed, and other out buildings; also a log tenant house, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Cove creek crosses one end of the farm, and the balance of the land is well supplied with water. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known by

DAVID WHETSTONE,
AARON WHETSTONE,
Adm'rs. of Sam'l. Whetstone, dec'd.
Feb. 21, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on the premises, at the late residence of Michael Putt, in Liberty township, in said county, on the 11th day of March next, the following Real Estate, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing 135 acres and 74 perches, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, J. Fockler, and the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road, with a Dwelling House, Grist Mill, Barn and other out buildings thereon erected. One other tract of land containing TEN ACRES, adjoining the above, with a small dwelling house and stable thereon erected. The above property is situated within half a mile of Saxton, and one mile from Stonerstown, and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

GEORGE RHOADS,
Feb. 21, 1862. Trustee.

ELECTION.—

An election will be held at the house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 3d of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company for the ensuing year.

T. B. KENNEDY, Prest.
Chambersburg, Feb. 7, 1862.

NOTICE.—

Having purchased the following: 10 head of hogs, 1 two horse wagon, 1 red cow, 1 spotted cow, 1 grey mare, 1 bay mare, 1 black mare, 5 sheep, and grain in the ground; sold by the Sheriff as the property of John R. Reighard, we hereby give notice that we permit said property to remain in Reighard's possession during our pleasure

A. B. CRAMER & Co.
February 9, 1862.

NOTICE.—

We, the undersigned, have purchased the patent right of G. W. TOLBURST'S ECLIPSE WASHER, for Bedford county, and hereby forewarn all persons from infringing on said right, as otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.

MAY & SNIDER.
Cumberland Valley, Feb. 14.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement

SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r.
Residing in S. Woodberry tp.
February 14, 1862.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Carper, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CARPER,
CHRISTOPHER CARPER,
February 14, 1862.* Adm'rs.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID B. KOCHENDARFER,
JOSEPH B. NOBLE,
February 14, 1862.* Executors.

ELECTION.—

The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of James Frazier, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, to elect five managers for said company for the ensuing year.

A. E. SCHELL, Sec'y.
Schellsburg, Feb. 10, 1862.

NOTICE—

Is hereby given that an application to the Governor for the pardon of J. W. DIVELBISS, convicted of adultery at November Sessions, 1861, will be made in pursuance of regulations in such cases made and provided.

J. W. DIVELBISS.
February 14, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WIGFOOS,
February 14, 1862. Adm'r.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DOCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it (free of charge,) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, &c. &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful, also full directions for using PELATREAU'S CELEBRATED STIMULANT, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, 831 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, thro' the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of John S. S. Stuckey, late of Middle Woodberry tp., Bedford county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Jan. 31.*] JACOB STUCKEY, Admr'
[Residing in M. Woodberry tp.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford, Turnpike road company have declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock of said company payable on demand

W. H. McDOWELL,
Jan. 24, '62. *Treasurer.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts in the Books of J. M. Shoemaker and Co., will please settle the same during the coming court week, either by cash or note, or they will be left at the "squire's" for collection. Also, persons having notes to pay in our hands, would do well by calling on J. M. Shoemaker and paying part, at least, if not all. A word to the wise is sufficient. [Feb. 7, 1862.

Who Wants a Piano?

One of Lighte and Bradbury's Grand Seven Octave Overstrung Rosewood Piano Fortes, entirely new, never having been used at all, can be obtained at a sacrifice, by calling upon the editor of this paper. Lighte and Bradbury's Pianos are considered by musical *artistes*, as equal, if not superior, to Chickering's best. MR. BRADBURY himself is one of the greatest musicians in the world.—Application must be made soon. [*Feb.* 7, 1862.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1861.

WILLIAM SCHAFER, Esq. Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said county, from the 7th day of January, 1861, to the 7th day of January 1862.

TREASURER, [DR.

To Cash Received from Collestors:

John Dasher, Hopewell township	1856,	$119 59
James Smith, St. Clair,	1857	520 00
Jacob Nicodemus, M. Woodberry	1858	15 00
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	37 23
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	"	50 00
Isaac Mengle, Bedford Borough	1859	91 00
Joseph Evans, Broad Top	"	55 10
Jacob Anderson, Cumb'd. Valley	"	
David Miller, Harrison	"	41 48
William Young, Hopewell	"	50 00
John Gillaspie, Juniata	"	29 03
George Rhodes, Liberty	"	62 42
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	35 00
Philip Snider, Monroe	"	157 49
Abraham Blackburn, Napier	"	13 99
David Fore, East Providence	"	39 13
Jacob Barndollar, West Providence	"	92 88
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	17 56
Jacob W. Miller, Schellsburg Bor.	"	7 04
John Fickes, Union tp.	"	98 00
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, S. Woodberry	"	131 00
A. J. Sansom, Bedford Borough	1860	421 72
Michael Halderbaum, Bedford tp.	"	500 00
Samuel S. Fluke, Broad Top	"	142 00
Simon Stuckey, Colerain	"	308 00
Samuel Boor, Cumb'd Valley	"	226 59
Hugh Wertz, Harrison	"	170 00
William Cypher, Hopewell	"	245 20
Leonard bittner, Juniata	"	207 55
Isaac Kensinger, Liberty	"	71 71
John Wilhelm, Londonderry	"	99 15
Philip Felton, Monroe	"	225 63
Joseph Black, Napier	"	459 90
William Lysinger, East Providence	"	175 00
David Ritchey, West Providence	"	115 00
John Otto, Schellsburg Bor.	"	68 87
Jacob Berkhimer, St. Clair tp.	"	225 06
Joseph Disbrow, Snakespring	"	210 19
Philip Clingaman, Southampton	"	227 00
Rudolph Hoover, Woodberry M.	"	516 00
Jacob Brumbaugh, Woodberry S.	"	152 00
R. D. Barclay, Esq. Bedford Bor.	1861	238 99
Samuel Defibaugh, Bedford tp.	"	210 54
John Rinard, Broad Top	"	26 00
Henry Shafer, Colerain	"	238 99
Henry Wertz, Cumberland Valley	"	345 00
Hezekiah May, Harrison	"	40 00
James Fink, Hopewell	"	180 00
Frederick Hildebrant, Juniata	"	50 90
Jacob Stoler, Liberty	"	56 52
William Bonnell, Londonderry	"	61 15
John Pennell, Monroe	"	171 00
Peter H. Studebaker, Napier	"	85 00
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	"	132 52
John Manspeaker, West Providence	"	142 83
A. E. Schell, Schellsburg Borough	"	50 00
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	"	98 00
Michael Lutz, Snake Spring	"	181 00
Hezekiah Barkman, Southampton	"	199 00
Francis Beard, Union	"	150 00
Rudolph Hoover, Woodberry M.	"	209 55
Samuel Working, Woodberry S.	"	260 00
To amount received from Wm. S. Fluke, fines and Jury funds,		158 01
Received from Rosanna Lehman fines		10 00
" Thomas Young "		50 00
" S. H. Tate. Jury funds		100 00
" J. J. Cessna, Esq. do		23 00
Tax on unseated lands		49 00
Whole amount received		$9,969 27
Balance due county on last settlement		161 78
		$10,131 05

CONTRA CR.

WILLIAM SCHAFER, Esq. Treasurer of Bedford County, credit by amount of moneys paid to sundry persons on drafts drawn by Commissioners, as follows:

Paid Constables for returns, &c.	$243 56
Paid Election Boards and return Judges	558 55
Paid Assessors	634 55
Paid Road viewers	139 00
Building, repairing, viewing bridges, &c.	874 00
Paid costs in Commonwealth cases	1,987 16
Dr. Burch making post mortem examination	10 00
John W. Hull holding inquest (Hughes)	10 12
do do (Kriger)	10 12
B. F. Meyers for printing	197 25
David Over for printing	159 25
Paid Interest on borrowed money	420 00
S. H. Tate money appropriated for wives of soldiers	250 0
Wives of soldiers on orders drawn by Board of Relief	1,040 00
John G. Hartley for wood	81 00
Levi Dodson for pine	2 00
Charles Merwine chopping wood	65 00
S. H. Tate Prothonotary fees	185 53
L. W. Hall fees in Bedford county vs. Stiffler	33 60
O. H. Gaither auditing Prothonotary's acct.	25 00
William T. Daugherty do	12 00
John Mower, Esq. fees, &c.	6 78
Supporting criminals in Penitentiary	16 93
E. D. Welker for map	5 00
Moneys refunded to collectors	28 03
Paid for viewing township lines	27 00
Paid damages for opening roads	45 00
Paid for fox and wild cat scalps	280 04
Paid Commissioners to sell Poor House	12 00
Paid Mary Morris and others for scrubbing Court House, &c.,	58 00
Paid costs on unseated lands	29 37
Paid insurance on Public Buildings,	54 00
Paid Freight on State arms	31 12
Paid repairs to Court House	49 75
Paid error in last settlement	66 05
Paid Commissioner Evans	5 00
" Beckley	76 00
" Feightner	79 50
" Pearson	70 00
H. Nicodemus clerk for Commissioners	223 95
Paid Commissioner Shoemaker	12 00
Paid for Assessment books	31 00
Paid uncurrent money	15 00
Paid Miscellaneous	124 50
Paid Levi Agnew Court crier	50 00
Paid Constables attending court	81 50
Paid Petit Jurors	814 74
Paid Grand Jurors	359 99
Paid Treasurer postage, stationery, &c.	10 00
Paid Levi Agnew attending Auditors	3 00
Paid County Auditors and clerk	70 00
Paid Treasurer's salary	185 00
Treasurer's salary	185 00
" for distributing relief fund 3 per. ct.	38 70
Balance due county	230 02

Statement of moneys due to Bedford County on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1862.

Abraham Snowden Cumb'd. Valley	1854	$39 79
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	78 23
John A. Osborn Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith St. Clair	"	28 00
Lemuel Evans Broad Top	1858	227 08
John Morgret Cumberland Valley	"	109 23
Solomon Steel Hopewell	"	175 20
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	107 11
Joseph Evans Broad Top	1859	62 20
Jacob B. Anderson Cumb'd. Valley	"	29 20
William Young Hopewell	"	40 79
George Rhodes Liberty	"	36 53
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	17 64
John Fickes Union	"	65 35
J. S. Brumbaugh Woodberry S.	"	26 61
Samuel S. Fluke Broad Top	1860	120 30
Simon Stuckey Colerain	"	110 85
Samuel Boor Cumberland Valley	"	44 86
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	49 70
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	94 73
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	95 69
Philip Felton Monroe	"	92 82
Joseph Black Napier	"	4 88
William Lysinger Providence East	"	49 65
Daniel Ritchey Providence West	"	54 55
John Otto Schellsburg Borough	"	17 85
Jacob Berkhimer St. Clair	"	94 82
Philip Clingaman Southampton	"	71 99
Abraham Croyle Union	"	349 12
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	215 57
J. S. Brumbaugh Woodberry South	"	323 19
R. D. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	428 65
Samuel Defibaugh Bedford township	"	565 34
John Rinard Broad Top	"	349 29
Henry Shafer Colerain	"	494 21
Henry Wertz Cumberland Valley	"	111 45
Hezekiah May Harrison	"	266 88
James Fink Hopewell	"	150 91
Frederick Hildebrand Juniata	"	349 51
Jacob Stoler Liberty	"	129 10
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	291 75
John Pennell Monroe	"	256 64
Peter H. Studebaker Napier	"	412 84
D. A. T. Black East Providence	"	191 93
John Manspeaker West Providence	"	191 88
Abraham E. Schell Schellsburg Bor.	"	41 56
John Aldstadt St. Clair township	"	555 99
Michael Lutz Snake Spring	"	173 22
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	194 31
Francis Beard Union	"	375 63
Rudolph Hoover Middle Woodberry	"	796 86
Samuel Working South Woodberry	"	468 56
		$9,379 60

Statement of money owed by Bedford county.

To John Sill	$2,000 00
To Elizabeth Rea	50 00
To John Brice	5,000 00
Total	$7,050 00

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of William Schafer, Treasurer of said county, for the year 1861, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to, and owed by, said county and that we have found the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals the sixth day of January 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Clerk.

Report of the Auditors of Bedford County to the Auditor General, January 6, 1862.

WILLIAM SCHAFER, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TREASURER, *DR.*

To aggregate amount of tax outstanding at last setttement		$9,993 50
To aggregate amount of tax assessed for the year 1861		8,156 11
To amount received on unseated lands		37 43
Due Treasurer Schafer		59
		$18,187 63

CONTRA, *CR.*

By amount due Treasurer Schafer at last settlement		13
By amount paid State Treasurer per receipts	$7,486 94	
Exoneration allowed collectors	149 09	
Commissions allowed collectors	323 07	
Treasurer's commission on $7,583	75 83	
Paid B. F. Meyers publishing list of Retailers	19 30	
Paid David Over do	10 40	
Uncollected for 1861 and previous years	10,131 87	
		18,187 63

Retailers License.

To aggregate of said License for 1861,		$600 50
Contra.		
By amount paid State Treasurer	$539 12	
By Treasurer's commission	28 38	
By exonerations	33 00	
		$600 50

Tavern License.

To aggregate of said License for 1861,		$715 00
Contra.	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer as per receipts	$665 00	
By Kinsey License forfeited	15 00	
By Treasurer's commission	35 00	
		$715 00

Eating Houses *DR.*

To aggregate amount of License		$60 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$57 00	
By Treasurer's commission	3 00	
		$60 00

Distillers *Dr.*

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$40 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$38 00	
By Treasurer's commission	2 00	
		$40 00

Retailers of Liquors by the Quart *Dr.*

To aggregate amount of said License for 1861,		$50 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$47 50	
By Treasurer's commission	2 50	
		$50 00

Ten Pin Alleys *Dr.*

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$30 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$14 25	
By Treasurer's commission	75	
By exonerations	15 00	
		$30 00

Billiard Rooms *Dr.*

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$15 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$7 12	
By Treasurer's commission	38	
By exonerations	7 50	
		$15 00

Banking Houses *Dr.*

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$10 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$9 50	
By Treasurer's commission	50	
		$10 00

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said county do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, we met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the account between William Schafer, Treasurer of Bedford county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

Witness our hands and seals the sixth day of January, 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DAN'L. L. DEFIBAUGH,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Clerk.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave Huntingdon at 7. 30, A. M. (after arrival of morning train West on Penn'a R. R.) arriving at Hopewell at 10. 15 A. M.

Trains leave Hopewell at 10. 35, A. M., arriving at Huntingdon at 1.10, P. M., connecting at 1.34, P. M., with trains East and West on Penn'a R. R. There is no delay at Huntingdon—close connection East and West. JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Feb. 7-2m. Sup't.

FOR RENT!—

The Store Room on the corner immediately south of N. Lyons' Store, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Magill & Hoffmier, Saddlers, is for rent from the first of April next.

Apply to
Jan. 24. Dr. F. C. REAMER.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM.

A NEW REMEDY, A CERTAIN REMEDY, FOR
ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND;
No matter *Propylamine* { HOW STUBBORN, HOW LONG STANDING, WILL CONQUER IT, WILL CURE IT.

WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.

THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)

MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well since then till last Saturday; while engaged in house-cleaning she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints anr of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean *propylamine.* Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confesss I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attehtion was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.*

He is a seaman, æt. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propylamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this ex

DR. WM. B. HURD'S.

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE, 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,

and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEAKING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel, J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel, J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

Dec. 13—1y

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '61. A. B. CRAMER & Co

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop *Railroad*—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, BONNETS, RIBBONS Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS:—Cheaper than any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov. 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delaines, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 50¢ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township, aforesaid, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. HULL, Ex'r.

January 10, 1862.—6t.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, whether by note, book-account, for costs, or otherwise, will please attend to the settlement of the same, on or before the 15th day of March next, or they will be left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. This is positively the *last* notice that will be given.

WM. S. FLUKE.

January 10, 1862.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Patrick Haney, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. J. BRUNER,
JAS HANEY,
Ex'rs.

Dec. 27th]

STRAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Union township, Bedford county, about the 2d of December last, a *BLACK STEER*, with a white back, left ear cut off, and a slit in the under part of each ear; and a red *BRINDLE HEIFER*, with the left ear cut off and a notch in the under part of the same ear, supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

MICHAEL SHAEFER.

January 17, 1862.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, on a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.

No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

GO AND
C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS'

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct 25, '61. P. A. REED,

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM-COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1.50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address

OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

July 19th, '61.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph H. Coble dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Union tp. in the county of Bedford, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them without delay.

THOS. OLDHAM,
Adm'r.

Jan. 24th.]

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Jan. 13, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Dec. 21, 1861.

FOR RENT.

THE CORNER PROPERTY,

formerly occupied by the late Samuel Brown, as a Dry Goods store, and now in the occupancy of James Farquhar, is for rent. It is the best stand for a mercantile store in Bedford.

Jan. 10, 1862.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
HAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Contractor.

Aug. 23, '61

NEW GROCERY—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew. Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by back or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 4, 1861.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
WILLIAM DIBERT.

Oct. 11, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letter of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Miranda Riddle, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. CRISMAN,
Adm'r.

Jan. 3, 1862.—6t.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, at the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLOW PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horse and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25, '60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

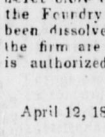
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

At the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render beauty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKROY,
Executors.

Dec. 13.—6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of James Smith, late of Southampton tp., dec'd. having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Administrator.

Dec 27, 1861.—6t.

DENTIST.

C. M. TICKNOR,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations in Dental Surgery. Teeth filled, plugged, inserted, &c., and all operations in the Dental line performed, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, "	"
JOHN MOWER, "	"
R. FORWARD, Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil	"
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,	"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19, '61.]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21, '58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.